ITROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. I LONDON, Feb. 24.—The sympathies, and I might say the prayers of all good people are invited in be-half of the House of Lords. It wants a leader. The Liberal fraction of it has a leader in Lord Granville. But the real House of Lords consists of the great Conservative majority, and though there are about 300 Tory Peers, the one essential person to supply brains and tact to the rest is wanting. Mr. Carlyle has remarked, as other writers had before him, on the eager desire which seizes upon every group of human beings to elect one of their number to be captain over them. His very latest publication erted the natural fitness of the existing English aristocracy to be the rulers over the English people. Yet they cannot agree among themselves. Their strong point is modesty. There are able men among servative Lords, but each thinks-or the friends of each think-that some other is more fit than he to conduct the deliberations of that august While the late Lord Derby lived, there question about leading or following. He residuary legatee of the Duke of who governed the Lords in his time as no other man ever governed them, before or since. Lord Derby was followed from instinct and led from impulse. The Lords followed without a murmur when he took his famous Leap in 1867. They followed him to the very brink of a more dangerous precipice last year. It is Lord Cairns anything more than the agent of Mr. in that celebrated conference with Lord Granville which resulted in the surrender of the Lords on the Irish Church bill. From that moment erby, who had already thrown off much of the routine work of his position, ceased to be the any sense, and Mr. Disraeli, who had long controlled Lord Derby in fact, installed Lord Cairns as his successor. But Lord Cairns, though his abilundisputed, has never been popular as a The great families don't like to be under a whom they look down as a parvenue; as owing his place in the Lords to his own ability, in the accident of birth. Then Lord Cairns ous. It is difficult for him to make jokes, grave questions lightly. He has not the ons which make it possible for the descendant of a dozen Dukes to go on believing that the Lords may safely resist the will of the country. They were contented with Lord Cairns, and Lord was not contented with them. A change was inevitable. Before the session it was much discussed, but no agreement could be come to about Lord Cairns's successor. There are but two men who have any real title to such a post. One is the present Lord Derby, the other is the Marquis of It was known that Lord Derby was extremely

averse to assuming the place which his father had so His temperament and his opinions alike unfit him for it, while, on the other hand, his rank, wealth, and great talents point him out as the proper man. In a kind of despair that came to a crisis with Lord Cairns's determination to set out for Mentone, the Conservative Lords resolved to have Lord Derby for a leader whether he would or no. They suddenly held a meeting at the Carlton, Lord Cairns presiding, the Dukes attending, the lesser Lords assist They formally tendered to Lord Derby the eadership, and it was believed solpublic an offer, accompanied by private pressure of a kind difficult to resist, would force him to yield. But they have Lord Derby is, of all men in England, the one less likely to yield to sentimental considerations. His refusal, positive though, of course, courteous, seems to leave his party no choice but Lord Salisbury -the open, irreconcilable personal enemy of Mr. Disraeli. Could the bitterest opponents of the Tories have wished to put them in a more embarrassing di-

Mr. Auberon Herbert's election at Nottingham yesterday may fairly be set off against Mr. Odger's denen more unlike in position and education than Mr. Odger and Mr. Herbert, vet there is a substantial political sympathy between them. By birth Mr. Heran aristocrat of the aristocrats, being a brother of Earl Carnaryon. He is a graduate of Oxford, and resigned his Fellowship, worth, I suppose, two or three thousand dollars a year, on the ground that he had conscientions scraples against Fellowships in general. His family is Tory, a fact which makes his own Liberalism the more conspicuous. He is not only Liberal but Radical, and radical time past, Mr. Herbert has been known as one of the small band of University Radicals, whose University education-perhaps you will be good enough to recognize a merit in it for once-taught them to think outside of the limits which are commonly set to English ideas. This is the point where he and Mr. Odger, starting from opposite ends of the social scale, have met. Mr. Herbert has shown himself a champion of the rights of the workingmen not less ardent than Mr. Odger himself. His success is a success for that cause, though far less valuable than Mr. Odger's would have been. It is a good deal to have the brother of a Tory Earl sitting on the Liberal side of the House of Commons, and sitting below the gangway because the Liberal chiefs are not Liberal enough. That will be Mr. Herbert's position, and since he has both talents and courage he will certainly be heard from.

Nottingham is a rioting town. Yesterday's election was quieter than usual. The military does not seem to have been needed, and a considerable portion of the windows in the town remain unbroken. It is one of those places where a candidate puts himself in some peril merely by being a candidate, and no matter on which side. Mr. Digby Seymour, who stood against Mr. Herbert, is a noisy barrister, bent on getting into Parliament, and completely indifferent as to the side of the House on which he shall sit. At the last general election he was Radical. In Nottingham he presented himself as independently conservative, and in the absence of any better Tory, the Tories voted for Mr. Seymour, and came within about 200 yotes of electing him. I don't know whether Mr. Seymour is theoretically an advocate of woman's rights, but practically he assigns the other sex a considerable share in political life. His two daughters canvassed the town for him with great energy, and electors received charming little notes in which Miss Seymour solicits your vote in behalf of her

father."
As to Mr. Odger's defeat, I am told by one of his As to Mr. Odger's defeat, I am told by one of his best friends that it was due largely to his want of discretion, or of tack, in the canvass. He attacked Sir Sydney Waterlow with such vehemence that it became almost impossible for Waterlow's friends to vote for Odger, while his civility to Col. Beresford was so great that they were supposed to be working together. Hence it is considered that Waterlow's withdrawal would have done no good to Odger, even though it had been made earlier and in good faith. It was believed at one time that Col. Beresford had furnished the second £100 which the Bailiff demanded from Mr. Odger in advance of the election. The true history of that money is a little remarkable. Mr. Odger's resources were exhausted. One or two friends solicited subscriptions among the Liberal members of Parliament. When not more than £30 out of the £100 had been raised, Mr. Glyn heard of the difficulty, and volunteered to be responsible for the whole sum. He did not think it for the interest of the Liberal party that Mr. Glygr should be left in difficulties about money matters. I thought Mr. Glyn, whose authority as Liberal Whip is absolute, might have interfered to insure Waterlow's retirement, but I find that is not the opinion of some of Mr. Odger's strongest friends. At any rate, Mr. Glyn's ready and generous contribution at a critical moment must be set down to his credit.

election has been brought about by gross treachery—by
the basest perjury that was ever brought out at an election in this country. The treachery was of the basest
character. It was the treachery of a man who ought to
be the last to expose any secrets that he received from
his client. Mr. Wall, who was my law agent in '68, went
to the law agent of Mr. Osborne, and betrayed his client
to Mr. Osborne's agent. [Groans.]
In reply to some interruptions of Mr. Osborne, Sir
Henry went on to say:
I brand you as an abettor of perjury and treachery.
[Great excitement and ceaseless uprear all over the

Henry went on to say:

I brand you as an abettor of perjury and treachery.

I brand you as an abettor of perjury and treachery.

Great excitement and ceaseless uproar all over the court. He who takes advantage of perjury and treachery becomes himself a traitor and a perjurer. Your language is no slander. Your libels I lock upon with disgust. You are a second edition of Jeremy Diddler. [Mr. Osborne-Poor, old man!] You tried many constituencies in England, but they would not have you. They found you out and kicked you over. They will do the same for you in Waterford. n Waterford.

Mr. Osborne, after having regretted that the contest hould degenerate into abuse, proceeded to ask his

Mr. Osborne, after having regretted the ask his hearers:
What have you been entertained with to-day! Why you heard your late member, the Baronet of the Melbourne administration, and what have you heard him say! He has emptied the slop pail of his vocabulary upon me (intense uprear continued all through the speech), and I leave you to say whether the man who has used such language to-day was a proper representative for your city! I dismiss him as a scold—an old woman—only fit to take his place by that woman up there—pointing to a solitary female in the galiery who had for some time been putting out her tongue at the speaker.)
Fly the sorrows of a poor old may Whose bribery has breught him to this court.
Intense uproar and some laughter.] Why, gentlemen, he has been bribling for forty years. He has corrupted the freemen, and now he has come forward to assail me, I say the judge let him off too easy. He ought to have been convicted of personal bribery. Look at his hard swearing, gentlemen, and when he dares to asperse me I hard back his slander with contempt in his teeth, if he has any, (Laughter and unmitgated uproar.) You never were admitted to society, and you never will be.

Sir H. Barron—You are a Jeremy Diddler.
Mr. Osberne—I am told my friend here, the old, original donkey—
Alderman Redmond—You are the real old one.

Mr. Osberne—I am told my friend here, the oid, original donkey—
Alderman Redmond—You are the real old one.
Mr. Osborne—That I have not contributed to the Waterford charities. Well, there is one charity I have never contributed to and never will contribute to—The Waterford News. That is a charity for distressed widows and broken-down J. P.'s. [Laughter and continued upross!]

Mr. Osborne-One word. [Hooting and yelling.] Who air. Oshorne—One word. Hooting and yelling. I who only for you in the past I who, when Barron was begging to be a Baronet, voted for Ireland and her liberty! Oshorne [awful uproar]. Listen to one word about Clampett. You have been told by Mr. Joseph Clampett, late sexton, but now merchant—
Mr. Clampett—Retract, Sir. Retract, or I'll knock you down [intense excitement].
Mr. Osborne (laughing)—I'll give anybody a pound to take Clampett away.

Alderman Redmond naving at this point retrieves remark, Osborne exclaimed;

Mr. Osborne—Don't look at me. You make me sick.
Alderman Redmond—What about the action i Mr. Osborne—Ull bring an action against you, as Mr. Munster did, when you apologized and paid the costs.
Alderman Redmond—Bring an action against Father Crotty if you dare.

Mr. Osborne—Did any one ever see a face so redolent of falsehood i

Alderman Redmond (shaking his fist at Mr. Osborne)-Adverman Sir.

Mr. Osborne—If you said that outside, Sir, I would horsewhip you. [After an interval of chaotic uproar]—Now, gentlemen, one word for Ireland. [A Voice—God

GENERAL NOTES.

Cincinnati has been building a big City Jail, and encourages cuphemism in calling it a " Workhouse.

The novel sight of the burning of a powder mill without an explosion was witnessed at the Luzerne works in Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 2d inst. The powder manufactured there is so constituted that it will not ex-plode unless confined in a gun or blast-hole.

The whaling ship Truelove, now hailing from Hull, Eng., is said to be the oldest vessel affoat, hav-ing been built in Philadelphia in the year 1764. Owing ing been built in Philadelphia in the year 1:05. Owing to a peculiarity in her model, which those who are interested in building sldps for Polar voyages should study, she has several times when squeezed by the ice, on occasions when other vessels were destroyed, risen up on the surface and rested there fill danger was over. She has made 50 voyages to Arctic seas, and her heart of cosk is still sound. Her owners believe with the poet, "True-ove can never die."

They are having a lively time in Westminster College, Pa. On Friday, the 25th ult., a number of Fresh College, Pa. On Friday, the 25th ult., a number of Freshterrogated, they either declined to give exeuses, or assigned, for their leaving, the uneariefactory reason that "the class left." The Faculty
reprimanded each one engaged in the stampede, and required a promise that the effense should not be repeated.
The privilege of "stampeding a class" being too invaluable to be surrendered, the young gentlemen refused to
give the premise. Eleven students, nearly one-half the
Freshman Class, are at present under suspension, and
waiting for the Faculty to back down under the pressure
of petitions from other classes for a midder penalty.

The manner in which clergymen often unwittingly and swindlers to impose on the public is illus-

wittingly aid swindlers to impose on the public is illustrated by the following letter sent to us by the Rev. Peter

encouraging view offthe condition of freedmen in that dis-Their schools are well attended, they are rapidly progressing in the customs and appliances of civilized life, adopting improved methods of farming, building two story houses with glass windows and board floors, and otherwise bettering their circumstances. The only shock they have received in their new possessions has and otherwise bettering their circumstances. The only shock they have received in their new possessions has been a suit entered into by the old Rebel owners against Northern men and freedmen who have bought land of Government. But lately these quondam Rebels have apparently abandoned legal processes, and have adopted the policy of appealing through petitions to the magnaminity of Congress to give them back their lands. They would eject these thousands of freedmen from their homes that a few dozen aristerrats might live at leisure to perchance rebel again, and certainly to make trouble for the Government.

A remarkable negro named David Smart died about a fortnight age, in Frankin Courte Fortnight age, in Frankin Courte Fortnight

died about a fortnight ago in Franklin County, Ky. Although 105 years old at the time of his death, and not though 105 years old at the time of his death, and not-withstanding the first 16 years of his life were spent in the State of Virginia, this extraordinary colored Amer-can never claimed to have been the body-servant of Gen, Washington. This is not his only title to fame. He was also the sole inventor of a new and improved method of hunting. Having noticed that with turkeys and black hogs fed familiarly to-gether in the woods, the birds even alighting on the backs of the quadrupeds, he was seized by the novel conception of making himself a pseudo-swine, by stripping and going on all-fours, so as to be in a position to catch any turkey that might light on his back. The most brilliant ingenuity is not always crowned with suc-cess, and the dusky inventor never quite seized a turkey leg, although he was nearly frozen to death during his experiments. Death always comes too soon for the comeg, atthough he was hearly frozen to death during his experiments. Death always comes too soon for the com-oleted work of genius; and, had Mr. Smart lived long shough, he meant to try it again.

The suit of Mrs. Ruth P. Glenn, a fortuneteller of St. Joseph, Me., on account of some injury received in an accident on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, was determined recently. She claimed \$4,000 as damages. There seemed to be a question involved in her alleged capacity as a fortune-teiler. On the one hand, if she could foresee the accident, she should scarcely claim negligence on the part of the Company where her own was so evident; on the other hand she might have also foreseen that the damages she could recover would fully equal those she could sustain. The defendants alleged that they could show that she had agreed to compromise for \$200, but her counsel threatened, if that evidence were offered, to prove her insanity at the time of making the agreement. The Court gave her the option of an award of \$500, or to bring the whole matter before a jury. Rather than have the case and the patience of 12 men thoroughly tried, she accepted the small fortune of \$500 in full for her misfortune, and thereby conclusively proved that there was not a bit of insanity about her. ceived in an accident on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Rail

The total number of paupers in the Metropolitan District, London, on the 7th day of February last, was 167 894, against 157,911 for the same week in 1867, and these numbers are exclusive of lunatics in asylums and these numbers are exclusive of Janatics in asylums and vagrants. The following statement shows the rate of mortality in eleven great towns of England in the year 1869; the ratio given is the mean on the four quarterly rates: In the metropolis the death-rate in 1869 was 24.66 per thousand; of the (estimated) population; in Liverpool, 29.66 per thousand; in Manchester, 28.97 per thousand; in Salford, 26.75 per thousand; in Birmingham, only 21-51 per thousand; in Bristol, 24-22 per thousand; in Sheffield, 27.88 per thousand; in Leeds, 26.25 per thousand; in Bradford, 25.35 per thousand; in Hull, 25-37 per thousand; in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 26.10 per thousand. In London, Eristol, Sheffield, and Hull, the rate of mortality in 1869 was greater than in either of the two next preceding years; in Bradford and Leeds it was greater than in 1867, but liess than 1868; in Newcastle 19 two next preceding years; in Branford and Leeds it was greater than in 1867, but less than 1668; in Newcastle it was less than in 1867, but greater than in 1868; in Laverpool, Manchester, Salford, and Birminglam it was lower than in either 1867 or 1868. It will be observed that the rate of mortality in 1869 was lowest in Birmingham of all these towns; it was highest in Liverpool; but Manchester has very little better ratio to show.

We wonder how one of our young ladies, whose sole test of endurance is the fatigue of the ball-room, and a capacity for keeping up the "german" until Whip is absolute, might have interfered to insure waterlow's retirement, but I find that is not the opinion of some of Mr. Odger's strongest friends. At any rate, Mr. Glyr's ready and generous contribution at a critical moment must be set down to his credit.

The WATERFORD ELECTION—EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

The scene at the Waterford nomination, on Feb. 72, is reported in the English papers as unparalleled in violence. From an account of it in The Cork Examinates of the wind; and capacity for keeping up the pung so that it sheltered her from the well-known Englishman, as a candidate for the suffrages of Waterford, and was defeated, at great expense of temper on both sides. In the course of the hubbuls, Sri der important of the mask found that it was presided over by Jasper W. Morthern show.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE GOLD MOVEMENTS. The Gold Exchange was very fully attended yesterday, floor and galleries being crowded. The pressure was not as great, however, as upon the preceding day, and there was a little less excitement in consequence. The market has at length taken an upward turn, the lowest point reached yesterday being 110‡ against 110‡ of the day before. At 10 o'clock, sales began at 111, went down to 1104 at 11:10, at 12 stood at 1104, varying between 1104 and 1104 until 1:30, when the preremained, with slight variations, till the closing of the regular transactions of the Board. The fluctuation was not at all rapid during the day, and the whole variation was only three-quarters of one per cent; 1112 was the highest point, and 1102 the lowest. Some uncertainty existed on account of conflicting reports uncertainty existed on account of conflicting reports in regard to the Funding bill which were affoat during the early part of the day. The chief event of the day occurred after the formal close of the room. An unusually large number stayed, and sales were lively. At 54 o'clock gold was selling at 1123, and one or two transactions were reported at 1124. This was the first ray of encouragement the buils have had for some time, and they were proportionally elated. "I'll sell a hundred thousand at 115," cried an excited broker from a bench. "Nonaense!" said another; "come down out o' that." "I will," cried the seller, "I've been offering at that all the week, and I'll get it before next Tucaday, too." [Applause.]

the Court !

District-Attorney Morris—I mean that he did not brea

lowing:
"That part of this motion asking for a list of witnesses in each case."
That part of this motion asking for a list of witnesses in each case. "The same to be furnished."

A part of this motion taking not at he fore the Grand Jury, granted. The same to be fore the Grand Jury, granted. The same to be to be fore the same is set down for trial, at part of motion praying for impection of minutes of evidence perfore the Grand Jury, denied.

CALVIN E. PRATT, Presiding Justice. Court, corandum made upon the motion papers the property of the property of the property of the property of the presiding Justice, and University of the presidence of the pre

Judge Gilbert—On, we will lake the distribution of the pre-position of the distribution of the distributi

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

Greenwood Cemetery was held at the office of the Trustees at noon on Wednesday. The Secretary, Mr. J. A. Perry, read the annual report, which will be published

in pamphlet form for gratuitous circulation in a few weeks. By this report it is made known that 676 lots

were sold during the past year, and that there were 6,109

interments; the whole number of burials since the open-

ing of the Cemetery to March 1, 1870, is 144,007. The im-

provements going on for the past two years at the west-

provements going on for the past two years at the western entrance are now completed; many of the avenues
have been laid with concrete pavement, evergreens
planted in many places, several small buildings removed,
and 500 feet of iron fence erected on the line of Fourth-ave.
The report closed with an allusion to the monumestal
elaboration of the cemetery by the relatives of the dead,
stating that a change in the designs had taken place, and
that the monuments now erecting were more in consonance with their office than heretofore.

After the reading of this document the lot owners
passed a resolution thanking the trustees for their management of the cemetery, and expressing satisfaction
with the report. A large book was exhibited, wherein
copies of all the deeds conveying the cemetery property
to the trustees are transcribed. The receipts for the year
ending Dec. 31, '69, were \$23,575 38, the expensionare
The following is a detailed statement of the receipts,
for the vectors.

The following is a detailed statement of the receipts, expenditures, &c., for the year:

expenditures, &C., 10r t.m. \$153.254 is

For Cometers Lost 10.552 to

For Interments in Public Lost 10.552 to

For Interments in Receiving Touch 9,557 to

For Opening Graves and Vaults 22,543 46—\$23.340 is

g. 100.25

DEFRAUDING SEAMEN.

The first case called in the Court of General

Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Bedford, was that of

John O'Toole, charged with obtaining money under faise pretenses. The complainant, George Mollenhoff,

testified that on the 21st of September, 1867, he was serv.

ing as scannan on board a Russian merchant-vessel, and in that capacity entered this port; that, owing to a dif-ference between himself and the captain, the latter re-

A COTTON OPERATOR !

In January last an unknown man hired Mar-

Beach-st. to Water-st. He gave him an order purporting

to be signed by H. L. Rich & Co., which subsequently

THE MIDLAND RAILROAD.

Work on the New-York, Midland, and Os-

wego Railroad progresses satisfactorily. Trains are now

running 170 miles from Oswego, and the road is under

contract, and mostly in process offconstruction, over an

equal distance. The tunneling of the Shawangunk

\$255,602 TB

the purpose of an appeal.

day, too." [Applause.]

Lame ducks are plentiful; the last three days' work has "cleaned out" an army of the lesser capitalists. One of them remarked last evening, as he paid the coat-boy and turned to go, "You're lucky to get it now; I don't know as I shall ever have enough to pay for my own diner again."

ner again."

The return to specie-payment enthusiasm is not at all dininished among the retail dealers; and it was a common thing yesterday to hear the great silver half-dollar ring musically upon the counter, as in the days of yore.

THE JEROME PARK SPRING MEETING-THE EN TRIES FOR THE WESTCHESTER CUP-THE FORDHAM AND JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAPS.

The entries for the principal events at the first eting of the American Jockey Club, at Jerome Park, which is held in the first week in June, closed on the 1st inst., and will be found appended. For the Fordham Handicap, a race of one mile and a quarter, there are twenty-six entries of \$50 each, play or pay, for all ages, and only \$10 if declared. The second horse is entitled to 25 per cent of the stakes, and the third horse receives Sper cent of the stakes, and the third horse receives back his entrance money. The weights will be fixed on the 15th inst., and declarations are to be made on or before the 1st of April. The most conspicuous names on he list, judging from their public performances hitherto, we Invercauld, Onyx, Jubal, R. B. Connoily, Metairie, lanford, Virgil, Pompey Payne, Cottrill, and Corsiean; and the handleap weights appear, it is useless specu-ating upon the prospects or merits of the horses engaged at the race.

In the westebester Cup, a race of two miles and a quarter, \$50 each, play or pay, with \$500 added, there are seventeen of the best horses of the country entered. In the list published below, we find Vespucius, the winner of the rich annual sweepstakes of \$500 each, at the Jérome Park meeting, hast Fall; Narragansett, the undefeated erack, both at two and three years old, who was confessedly the best horse of his year, if not, as many plausibly assert, the best racer that the American turfins seen since Lexington's day; Gen. Yorke, Glonely, Fenian, Abdelkader, Helmbold, Bayonet, the winner of the Saratoga Cup, and Corsican, the fleetest miler on the turf. This race will be one of especial interest to turfmen, for both speed and staying qualities are essential to success of the winner.

The Jockey Club handicap is a race of two miles, \$100 entrance, half forfeit, with only \$20 if declared; the Jockey Club adding \$1,000. There are 18 entries for this race; the best public performers being Jahus, Invercand, Sanford, Flora Melver, Virgil, Helmbold, Cottrills, and Corsican. The weights will be published on March 15, and the acceptances declared on April 1. We give the complete list of entries.

The Fonland Stakes—\$50 each, p. p. for all ages, and only \$10 if declared; \$500 added; one mile and a quarter. The second horse to receive 25 per cent of the stakes; the third to save his askie, weight

D. McDamer's 6. a. C. 3 years, by imp. Micker Free, dam by Wag-b. D. Wither's ch. c., 3 years, by imp. Micker Free, dam by Wag-out of Correlace, by Pelain. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Hear, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Katona, by chier. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Greelan Bend, 3 years, by Lexington, dam lam, by Climan. Jun. H. Hinchman's h. g. Juhai, 6 years, by Balrownie, dam Julia,

Pavio. rdy & Witness's ch.h. Vespecies, 4 yrs., by Planet, dam Columbia, son & Crawford's br. h. Nacraganaett, 4 yrs., by imp. Eclipse, m Jessie Diron.
4. A. Belmot's ch. h. Fenian, 4 yrs., by Mickey Free, dam Spiletts, by A. Belmont's b. h. Gieneig, 4 ers., by Citadel, dam Bapta, by parton.

11. W. Cameron's br. w. Inversauld, 4 years, by St. Albans, dam sanor, by Voltigour,

13. M. H. Sandion's eb.h. Extra, aged, by Endower, dam Nauturah, by americ Belling eb.h. Extra, aged, by Endower, dam Nauturah, by americ Belling.

1. D. J. Crosso's eh. h. Plosman, 4 years, by inco. Bosny Scotland, ggold. W. Pennoch's h. m. Neille McDonald, 5 years, by Colossus, tormouth. . Pennuck's h. h., 4 years, by Cotton, dam Josephine R. Rowan by The Colonel.

11. Jacob M. Sierson's ch. k. Sanford, 5 years, by Uncle Vic. dain ter. . W. Deswill's b. b. Abdel Kuder, 5 years, by Amdralian, dam

Berthillor.
O. Bonle's ch. b. Pontoon, 4 years, by Dosorulle, dam. Unop, Tarkshire.
H. Babesek's ch. b. Hetmbold, 4 years, by Australian, dam
by Wagner.
Non-re's b. b. Huyonet, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, erkshire. mp. Sovereign.
17. Boson & Holland's b. m. Nannie Douglass, 4 years, by Rodgers, am by Wagners. law by Wagner.

JOCKY CLUB HANDICAF-A Sweepstakes for all agre, two miles, April.
1 D. McDuniel's b. h. Julius, aged, by Lexington, dam Julia, by Glennos. 2. D. McDaulel's h. f. Oak Leaf, 4 yrs., by Oakhad, dam Leisure, by Red Kre. 3. M. H. Sanford's h. f. Item, 5 yrs., by Lexington, dam Katona, by Voucher.
4. M. H. Sauford's b. f. Greslan Baud, 3 yrs., by Lexington, dam Mirlam, by Glencue.
5. M. H. Sauford's b. f. Nutice, 2 years, by Lexington, dam Novice, by Glencue.
6. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, 4 years, br Sl. Albans, dam Eleanor, by Voligent.
7. M. A. Littell's bl. b. Onyx, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Vivandier, by Bevenne. 8. D. J. Crouse's ch. h. Plauter, 4 years, by imp Bonny Scotland, dam is Hinggold.
S. Issae W. Pennoch's b. w. Nollie McDouald, 5 years, by Colossus, am Maid of Monmouth. am Maid of Monmouth.

10. Isaan W. Pennock's b. h., 4 years, by Cotton, dam Josephine R., forwar, by The Colonel.

11. Jacob Eckerson's ch. h. Sanford, 5 years, by Uncle Vie, dam Dolly

r, by Glencoe. Jacob Eckerson's b. m. Fiora Maivor, 6 years, Lexington, dam te, by Wagner. Gov. O. Bowie's h. h. Legatec, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Levity, ricop, Trustee. 14. D. Swigert's bl. b. Virgil, 6 years, by Vandal, dam Hymenia, by hebite.
R. Babrock's ch. k. Helmbold, 4 years, by Australias, dam r, by Wagner.
Cottell's ch. h. Cotteill, 4 years, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie, Brown Dick. Bacon & Holland's h. g. Corsicas, 5 years, by Uncle Vic. dam by

mp. Sovereign.
11. Bacon & Holland's b. m. Naunie Douglass, & years, by Rogers, lam by Wagner. KINGS COUNTY ELECTION FRAUDS. District-Attorney Morris yesterday brought up the election fraud cases in the Kings County Over and

Terminer, by making a motion to have two of them set

Terminer, by making a motion to have two of them set down for trial. Before making the motion, he said:

I will call the attention of the Court to the order which was made the other morning. On examination of the record I find that there is not any order of the Oyer and Terminer made, and I ask to have the matter put in such a shape so that it can be reviewed. My point is that there has been no order directed to the Oyer and Terminer. I do not raise the technical point. The statute provides that the Judges of each district shall designate the times and places for holding Special and General Terminer, and also the Judges by whom the respective terms are to be held. That will be found in the 22d section of the Code. Then there is a provision in the 26th Section of the Code specifying that the Judge assigned for that purpose, except in case of inability, shall preside at that Oyer and Terminer, and no other. On referring to the order I find that your Honor was designated to hold this Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer. The statute provides that the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The statute provides that the Court of Oyer and Terminer court, the County Judge, and two of the Justices of the Court of Sessions. The Court of Oyer and Terminer cannot be composed of an Justice of the Supreme Court, presiding, together with one or two Justices and member of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in this county. But the Court of Oyer and Terminer is this county. But the Court of Oyer and Terminer is this county. But the Court of Oyer and Terminer is this county. But the Court of Oyer and Terminer is the courty of the Court of Oyer and Terminer is the county. But the Court of Oyer and Terminer is the county.

THE FULLERTON TRIAL.

Gilbert, Justice of Supreme Court, presiding, and Stephen J. Voorhees and Barnet Johnson, Justices of the Sessions. On the same minutes I find what purports to be an order delivered by Judge Pratt, and it is signed C. E. P., Presiding Justice. Now there can be no such Court as that Either your Honor presided, or you did not: if Judge Pratt presided, I take the ground that he had no right to preside, because he had not been designated. FOURTH DAY-TESTIMONT OF DANIEL C. BIRD-ATORS, AND OF DR. ALVAH BLAISDELL—
MORE IMPORTANT LETTERS—STRONG EVI-DENCE IN FAVOR OF JUDGE FULLERTON. Judge Gilbert-What, do you mean that he broke up

The trial of ex-Judge William Fullerton, for conspiracy to blackmail Revenue officers, was resumed punctually at 11 a. m. yesterday before Judges Woodruff District-Attorney Morris—I mean that he did not break up the Court, but it would be precisely the same, if I should take my seat on the platform I should not form a part of the Court.

Judge Gilbert—Well, have the name stricken out and the minutes corrected.

District-Attorney Morris—Well, then, I say that there is no order of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. In the first place, I apprehend that it was not designed that this matter should be filed in Court. He then read the following: and Blatchford, and in presence of the usual crowded and attentive audience. The fourth witness for the Gov. ernment was called and examined by District-Attorney

Pierrepont.

Daniel C. Birdsall sworn—I have been attorney and counselor-at-law since 1855; I remember the 12th of June, 1868; in the hall of this building on that day I saw Mr. Smith in charge of Mr. Windust; I first saw him and Mr-Gulick and Mr. Belknap crossing the street; in the hall

Smith in charge of Mr. Windust; I first saw bim and Mr. Gulick and Mr. Belknap crossing the street; in the hall Mr. Snith told me he was arrested; Mr. Gulick asked me if I couldn't assist; Smith said, "I'm arrested, if you can help ne, for God's sake do so;" I said I would if I could; I had been Gulick's counsel almost continually since 1855; I saw Mr. Dyett, too, I think; Mr. Fullerton came in as I was talking with Belknap; I had met Belknap before; I knew Fullerton well; he is from Orange and I from Westenster; I knew Mr. Dyett casually; pretty soon I suggested, as a number of people began to gather around, that we go to my office; Mr. Smith was very nervous; he and I walked together up to my office; Gulick and Windust followed; Belknap came next; this was about 32 o'clock; I had seen Belknap three or four times before that; I saw him often afterward; Mr. Belknap was in his usual afternoon condition, rather under the influence of liquor; I went into my private room with Mr. Smith; I have two rooms, 18 feet deep, both entered from the hall; the main office is about 12 feet wide; my private office is on the east side; we entered the main office, in which were several chairs, two desks, a table and a large safe; I saw Mr. Fullerton at the desk, on the west side of the single large window; Windust remained in the hall, I think; Smith and myself went in first, Gulick next, then Belknap, five minutes later; Gulick brought it to me from the main office while I was talking with Smith about the arrest; after reading the lotter I came out and spoke to Fullerton; I think Smith was reading the letter when I went back; I knew of the proposition made to Belknap; the letter came in before it was made; it was made in the middle room, in presence of Belknap, Gulick, Fullerton, and myself. Fullerton see and my soke to Fullerton, I think Smith was reading the letter when I went back; I knew of the proposition made to Belknap; to letter came in before it was made; it was made within ten feet of Mr. Fullerton see and in the nilut **Ry Court, Calvin E. Prant, Presiding Justice.

"By Court,
Here is a memorandum made upon the motion papers;
it is signed by Judge Pratt, as Presiding Justice, and it is signed by Judge Pratt, as Presiding Justice, but your Honor was. Your Honor was designated as Presiding Justice of this Court of Oyer and Terminer, except in case of this Court of Oyer and Terminer, except in case of disability, and if such a course can be followed, you may come here some morning and find some other Justice of the Supreme Court, from some other district, presiding District-Attorney Morris—Well, then, there is an informality in the minutes.

Judge Gilbert—Well, then, correct them.
District-Attorney Morris—Will your Honor take the responsibility to do so!

Judge Gilbert—There is no responsibility about it.
District-Attorney Morris—My point is that there has been no order made, and for the purpose of bringing this into proper shape, I move that the cases of Higgins and Chilm be set down for trial.

Mr. Britton of counsel for the defense again rose, and informed the District-Attorney that the order to be served by himself would be entered with Calvin E. Pratt, Presiding Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Judge Gilbert—Here is an order which has been made by the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The motion was made and decided, and the only question is whether or not it has been properly entered on the minutes. With that I did not have anything to do. My plain duty is that the decision must be obeyed, and that I must give effect to it. The motion is therefore denied until the order is obeyed.

District-Attorney Morris objected to the rulings of the order is obeyed.
District-Attorney Morris objected to the rulings of the Court, and was granted the benefit of an exception for The annual meeting of the lot owners of

feet of Mr. Function, we spoke in an ordinary tone of voice; Belknap's voice was londer, I think, than Gulick's or mire.

By Mr. Stoughton—Fullerton sat near a window by the street; we three stood ten or twelve feet off, close together; we were not meaning to speak so as to be overheard; it was Mr. Gulick or myself who made the proposition; I wouldn't like to testify which; this was in June; I don't remember whether the window was open; it opened on Worth-et.; I don't know that Fullerton was paying any attention at all.

By Mr. Pierrepont—There were two propositions; one was made by Mr. Belknap in the linner room before Mr. Fullerton came in; I think Mr. Gulick told Fullerton of it; the other proposition, which was made in the middle room, was that Mr. Smith should place in my hands \$10,000 in money and \$50,000 in railroad bonds, to be used in my discretion to fix up and settle and adjust this matter; Mr. Smith was to give bonds for his appearance; nothing was said just at that time about Smith's going away; nor at any time, I think, in Fullerton's presence; after the proposition was accepted, tasked Mr. Fullerton to go to Mr. Osborn's house, and have a bond prepared for Mr. Smith, and said that Mr. Gulick, whom I knew to be a man of large wealth, would go on the bond, and that I would, too, if necessary; it was stated in Fullerton's presence that we would go to Mr. Smith's house and place the money and bonds in my lands; Mr. Smith said there was no reasonable ground for his arrest, and he would rather pay any amount of money than bave the scandal or publicity of a trial or examination; I saw Fullerton next at Mr. Osborn's; and found Mr. Fullerton and Mr. Osborn's in asked him at the office to go and have a bond ready and he said he would; Smith, Gulick, Windust and myself went in a carriage to Smith's house on Twenty-stath-st., near Sisth-ave, Questions concerning Birdsall's receiving the money from Smith, either at Osborn's or in the street, or in the earlies of an attention, I took my the said we may a took

of an hour; Guilcek and I stayed down stairs; I returned from Loston June 30; the next day (Wednesday) I saw Fullerton at his office; either Smith, Guilck, or Mr. Purdy (Smith)'s son-in-law) told me there were other warrants against Smith; I had promised he should not be molested, and I spoke a little roughly to Judge Fullerton, and told him I thought these warrants were a d-d outrage; he said he knew of none, but he would go and see about It; the next day he told me, at his office, or gave me to understand, that it was all right; after that I went to Seratoza above a month, and then to Long Branch; I was at Saratoga in July and early August; I had not mee Fullerton in July and early August; I had not mee Fullerton in July and early August; I had not mee Fullerton in July and early August; I had not mee Fullerton in July and early August; I had not mee Fullerton in July and early August; I had not mee Fullerton in September; it is witnessed September 14; it was written in Fullerton's office; he came to my office, I think, on the 14th of September; and said he wanted the money matters between us fixed up, he wanted me to go to his office and get a bond and mortgage; while there Fullerton figured up the money he had received from me, with interest, deducted \$1.500 he had its Blaisdell have on a telegram I had written hum, and took from me a due bill; I took the bond and mortgage; while there Fullerton ness the guaranty Dr. Blaisdell was engaged with Mr. Belknap, and communicated between Belknap and me; he had been a received in May; he had been the President of the Distillers' Association, I think; when we were fixing up these money matters he said he had let Blaisdell have the \$1,500, and had taken a chattel mortgage until this time; I had had a letter from him on the subject; Blaisdell wanted \$1,500 of me, and I din't have; It for him; I never talked with Fullerton about this Blaisdell money until I came to take this bond and mortgage for \$4500 the said water the bond with the senting per think to the paye we h sed to pay him his wages, amounting to \$05; that Toole came to him and represented that, being a prac-ing attorney, he could collect the wages; that the com-ainant signed a power of attorney, and that, to his lowledge, O'Toole received the money but has failed to wit over. pay it over.

The counsel for the defense claimed an acquittal on the ground that the complainant's name was spelled different The counsel for the defense claimed an acquittal on the ground that the complainant's name was spelled different in the first examination before the magistrate and the indictment of the Grand Jury; also that, according to the statutes, a case of false pretenses should be triefd within two years after the indictment is found; while more than three years had clapsed in this case.

The Court regretted a necessity to charge the jury to find a verdict of "not guilty," on the ground of variance between the name as in the indictment and the real name of complainant. O'Toole was discharged. tin Murray, a truckman, to cart three bales of cotton from to be signed by H. L. Rich & Co., which subsequently proved to be a forgery. Murray was arrested, and yesterday brought before Judge Bedford. He established a good character by several witnesses, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty. The late prisoner was going on his way, when Mr. Fellows, the Assistant District-Attorney, requested him to step into his office, and give a description of the real forger. While there, Murray was recognized as the person who in December has offered a forged order for 11 bales of cotton, purporting to be signed by Horton & Farrell, to S. M. Parker & Co. of No. 131 Pearl-st., which goods he received, and about which nothing had been heard since. Murray was promptly brought back to, the Bar, and the case will come up tomorrow. The counsel for the defense expect to prove that the last case is one of mistaken identity. equal distance. The tunneling of the Shawangunk Mountain, near Middletown, is advancing, but will probably take a year, or a year and a haif, to complete. Hundreds of men are at work grading in New-Jersey, from Paterson to the State line. A section of the road, from Paterson to Bloomingdale, 13 miles, will be in operation by September. The directors have decided to locate the road through Paterson, running about three miles through that city, and giving it three depots. This part of the road will be put under contract next month, as the citizens have subscribed \$100,000. From Paterson, the road will run to Hackensack. The route from that place to New-York has not been decided yet. The completion of the road from Oswego to New-York within two years is regarded as a certainty.

returned the bonds.

After a 20-minutes recess Mr. Birdsall again took the stand.

Cross-examined by E. W. Stonghton—There never was any conversation or understanding between Mr. Fullerton and myself in relation to the disposition of any money received from Mr. Smith.

Dr. Blaisdell was then called, but was objected to by the defense, on the ground that he was incompetent. The record was produced showing that Blaisdell was indicted Nov. 28, 1868, in the Circuit Court, on eight counts, found guilty on all but two, and sentenced to three years imprisonment at Sing Sing on the first count, which charged him with violating the Revenue law. In consequence of this conviction and sentence, Mr. Stoughton urged that Blaisdell was incapacitated from giving evidence unless pardoned, and insinuated that it was intended to pardon the offered witness in case he testified to suit the Government. Counsel held that mere imprisoment in a State Prison, whatever the offense, incapacitates a witness from giving competent evidence, and cited several authorities to sustain the position.

The Court decided the witness to be competent in the present case.

Alvan Bialsdell sworn and examined by District At.

In the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice Bixby, a good-looking young fellow named E. Tremain was arraigned, yesterday, on a charge of horse-whipping Mr. Underhill of No. 39 West Fifty-fourth-st. It appears that Mr. Underhill has annoyed with his attentions the wife of Mr. Tremain, and the latter becoming exasperated at Underhill's conduct challenged him to fight a duel. Mr. Underhill declined. The husband then armed himself with a heavy whip and castigated Mr. Underhill. In consequence he was arrested, and held to answer by Justice Bixby... James B. Youle, a youth, called on Mrs. Araminta Hayden of No. 2174East Thirty-seventh-st, and by representing himself to be the son of the agent, Mr. John Fettreton, succeeded in gotting \$95 from her in payment of her rent. She soon discovered her mistake, and caused his arrest, when he was committed in defauit of \$400 bail... Willham Little was brought up charged with having stolen a set; of harness from Michael Coffey of No. 1,091 First-ave, and was held to answer in \$600, bail. The court decided the witness to be completent in the present case.

Alvah Bialsdell sworn and examined by District-Attorney B. F. Tracy—I have known Alfred A. Belkhap since May, 1888; I was then owner of a distillery in this city; it was seized by Belkhap on the 18th of May; I saw him with reference to the seizure; Mr. Belkhap referred me to Judge Fullerton, whom I saw some lew days after; I had conversation with Judge Fullerton on the subject; I told him that Belkhap had referred me to him about the release of my distillery; I asked him now much he wanted for a release; my impression is that he wanted for a release; my impress In the Court of General Sessions, Julia Ger-In the Court of General Sessions, Julia Gerrin, accused stealing a silver watch, the property of Edward Pason, on the evening of Dec. 1, 1869, was found guilty, and sentenced to one year in State Prison by Judgo Bedford... John Flood was arraigned on the charge of receiving stolen goods belonging to John W. Briggs. An acquittal was obtained on the ground that the mere fact of possession does not prove that the possessor had a guilty knowledge of the theft... John Daiton, accused of burglary, pleaded guilty to an attempt; and, as no property had been lost, the pica was taken and the prisoner was sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary... Edward Hale who pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny, was sentenced to Sing Sing for one year... William P. Masen, who stands charged withseveral offenses, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, in baying stolen two costs, the property of a room mate, and was sent to State Prison for two years... Martin Wilson was sentenced to three months in the Penitentiary, pleading guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and

tin Wilson was sentenced to three months in the Peniten-liary, pleading guilty to a charge of petit barceny, and John Harrington guilty of grand larceny, was sentenced to two years in State Prison.

particular transaction was not admissible, but that Blaisdell might be questioned concerning arrests. The proceding evidence was some conversation between Fullerton and Belking and myself concerning furnishing evidence against revenue officers and distifiers; it was held
at Fullerton's office; no one else was present; the substance of it was that they proposed that I should furnish
testimony on which proceedings might be commenced
against revenue officers and distiliers; they remarked
that immense frands had been committed and much
money might be made by bringing these people to justice; if I would furnish this testimony my place should
be released and I should be paid for my services; that
ended the conversation; it was subsequently renewed at the Judge's office between Fullerton,
Belkinap and myself; I said I would furnish the
testimony; my mapression is that the first evidence
procured was to be against Thomas E. Smith; it was
add he had made a large amount of money by his office,
and he should be compelled to pay; I don't know that I
could say which of us said that; it was thought he
would settle and pay largely without heing publicly
prosecuted; something was said about procuring warrants from Mr. Osborn, and not letting it be made
public until it was known if the case could be settled;
Belkinap said he had power from the Secretary of the
Treasury to settla such cases; Fullerton said Osborn
would issue warrants on proper affidavits, and would
not report them to the District Attorney; I went with
Belkinap and Knox to Jacob Dupay's house
to get his statement against Smith; I
introduced them, and Dupay's statement was taken and
put in the form of an affidavit; it was stated that a large
mud would accrete from the settlement of these cases,
but I don't think Judge Fullerton said anything to me
about that, or about it himself, and told me Smith was arrested by Windust; Fullerton didn't seem to be well
pleased with the way Smith was arrested, and cautioned
me not to make it public, as Windust,

THE CHAMBERS TRIAL.

A THEORY OF INSANITY. The Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer was opened yesterday morning for the purpose of hearing arguments of counsel in favor of having the trial of William Chambers, for the murder of Dominicas & Voorhies, postponed until next month. When the case was called, Mr. Howe of connsci for Chambers asked for a postponement until the third Monday or Weducaday in April, on account of the difficulty of preparing for the defense, which was rendered more difficult on account the intense excitement which had been caused by the event. Mr. Howe also read an affidavit drawn up by Mr. Charles S. Spencer, one of the counsel for defense, setting forth that, from conversations held with the pris oner, he had not yet been able to get at the true facts of the case; that he had been informed that prisoner's mother had died in a lunatic asylum, and that Chambers had been born while his mother was in the asylum. To establish these facts it would be necessary to send a com-

mission to Ireland, and the delay was associated account of the time which would be required to get important witnesses from Washington. The theory of the defense would be that of insanity.

Judge Gilbert remarked that the affidavit did not present any legal objection, as all the allegations contained in it were only on information and belief. Mr. Howe stated that the information that Chambers had been born in a lunatic asylum was given by Cham-

mission to Ireland, and the delay was also asked for ou

had been born in a lunatic asylum was given by Chambers nimself.

Mr. Spencer then addressed the Court at some length in support of his application for a postponement. He said it was based upon the fact that they could not possibly be ready for trial before the third Wednesday in April. He should prefer to have it put down for Wednesday instead of Monday, as that would give him more time to devote to the defense of McFarland, whose trial was set down for the first Monday in April. The information that Chambers had been born in a lunatic asylum was extracted from the unfortunate man himself, whose mind was now in such a state that he was aimost wholly unfit for trial.

District-Attorney Morris said that he was of the opinion that the plea of insanity was only a pretext.

on that the plea of insanity was only a pretext.

Mr. Spencer then swore to the truth of the statements contained in his affidavit, and said that these were the only reasons why a delay was asked.

After some legal discussion, Judge Gilbert ordered that he trial should be set down for the third Wednesday in

THE MULBERRY ST. SUICIDE.

Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest over the body of Mary, alias Jenny Williamson, who committed (saicide by taking laudanum at No. 37 Mulberry-st, Mary Whittaker, with whom the deceased 10 orded, teatified that on Monday night Mary had fits, and the following morning she asked Kate Burke to go and buy her ten cents worth of laudanum. Kate declined, and the deceased then went away, saying she would procure it herself. She returned in about ten minut's will a cruet, saying, with an oath, "I have got if," and instantly drank the contents. She afterward drank a cup of tea, and then lay down on the soft and fell saleop. As she exhibited symptons and fell saleop, witness sent for Dr. Gren of No. 7! Parkest, but he was not in, and the clerk, on being told what had happened, called to see the sick woman. At a o'clock p. m., Officer Curicy of the Sixth Precinct removed the woman to the Station-House, where Police Surgeon Donor was soon in attendance and ordered her sent to Donor was soon in attendance and ordered her sent to Bellevue Hospital. She could give no reason for not having sooner summoned assistance, except through ignorance of the condition of the woman Deputy Coroner Wooster Beach, M. D., made a post-martem examination of the body, and ascertained that death resulted from poison. Decrased was a widow and leaves one child. self. She returned in about ten minut s